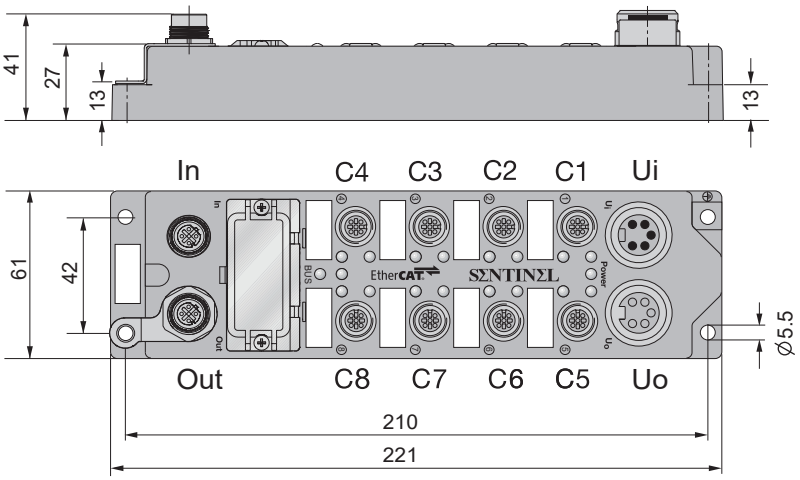
Remote I/O module conforming to the EtherCAT protocol

16 Digital outputs，0.5A per output

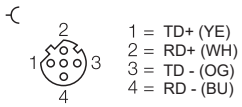
ELCT-OM16-0001



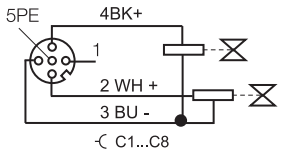
- EtherCAT remote I/O module
- Integrated Ethernet Switch
- Support 100Base-TX
- 2XM12,4-pin,D-code,Ethernet Fieldbus connection
- glass fiber housing
- Impact and vibration resistance
- Fully potted module electronics
- Copper-plated nickel connector
- Protection classes IP67

Modle	ELCT-OM16-0001
Supply voltage	24VDC ± 10%
Operating current	< 200mA
Current for powering the load	>8A
Output	
Number of channels	16
Output type	The common terminal is 0V
Output current	0.5A
Output protection	Overload protection, overheating protection
Output protection reaction time	approximately 20ms
switching frequency	100HZ
Output voltage drop	0.6V
electrical Isolation mode	Optocoupler isolation
communication interface	
Number of communication interface	2
transmission mode	100Base-TX
Automatic consultation mechanism	YES
Automatic cross-flip	YES
Maximum transmission rate	100Mbit/s
Station address spin code setting	NO
Operating temperature	0-55℃

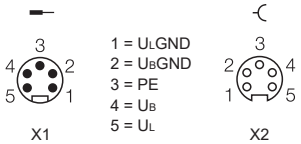
Bus connector M12



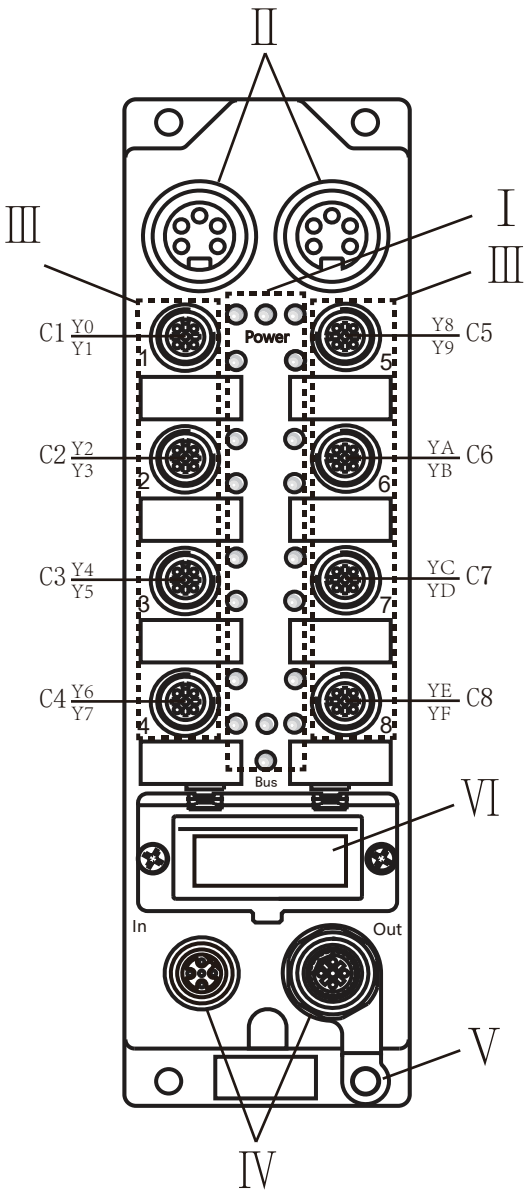
Output signal connector M12

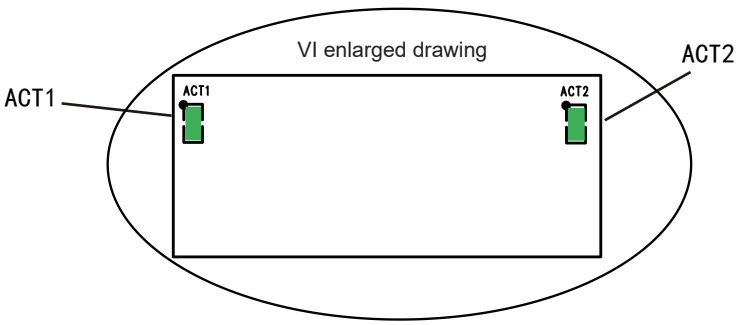


Power Supply Connector 7/8”



		Description	
I	module LEDS	LED name	Detailed introduction
		Power	Green LED lights: ON:The module power supply (Ub) is normal OFF:The module power supply is disconnected
		Bus	Green LED lights: OFF:The module is in the "INIT" state Fast flash:The module is in the "Pre-operational" state Slow flash:The module is in the "Safe-operational" state ON: The module is in the "OP" state
		X0 to XF OR Y0 to YF	Yellow LED lights: ON : Input or Output active OFF: Input or Output inactive (X : Input , Y : Output)
II	power suppy	Ui (left) : power suppy input , 7/8'', 5-pin , male Uo (right) : power suppy output , 7/8'', 5-pin , female	
III	Load connec-tion terminals	M12 A-code 5-pin , female C * indicates the * th port, X* represents the * bit in the input port, Y* indicates the * bit in the output port for example: $C1\frac{X0}{X1}$ means the C1 port is input, The fourth hole of the port is input X0, the second hole of the port is input X1. $C8\frac{Y6}{Y7}$ means the C8 port is output, The fourth hole of the port is output Y6, the second hole of the port is output Y7.	
IV	Bus	In (left) : Profinet Bus in , M12 , D-Code , 5-pin , female Out (right) : Profinet Bus out , M12 , D-Code , 5-pin , female	
V	PE	ground connection	
VI	Network status indicator	ACT1	Bus in ,Green LED lights : ON : Physical connections have been established OFF: No connection Flash: This port has data exchange
		ACT2	Bus out ,Green LED lights : ON : Physical connections have been established OFF: No connection Flash: This port has data exchange
	Station address settings	At present, the module does not support setting station address by rotary code, which needs to be manually or automatically assigned remotely	





The C * P * represents the * th pin of the C * port; for example: The C2P2 represents pin 2 of the C2 port;
Y * represents the * th output point in the 16-bit data; for example: The Y8 represents the eighth output point.

Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Input	YF C8P2	YE C8P4	YD C7P2	YC C7P4	YB C6P2	YA C6P4	Y9 C5P2	Y8 C5P4	Y7 C4P2	Y6 C4P4	Y5 C3P2	Y4 C3P4	Y3 C2P2	Y2 C2P4	Y1 C1P2	Y0 C1P4